



THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 19, 1903.

JUSTICE GEORGE SHIRAS, of the United States Supreme Court, yesterday evening presented to the President his resignation as a member of that tribunal to take effect February 24. Announcement that Justice Shiras would retire from the highest bench was made last August, when it was said that he would take advantage of the law enabling judges to retire on a salary when they have reached seventy years. Judge Shiras is a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1832. He was appointed by President Harrison associate justice of the United States Supreme Court July 19, 1892, as the successor to Justice Joseph T. Bradley, who died January 22, 1892, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on July 25, the Senate judiciary committee having reported the nomination to the Senate without recommendation. There was opposition to the nomination, and strong efforts on the part of the Pennsylvania Senators to prevent the confirmation, and it is generally regretted that they did not succeed. He will not be missed either as a man of great legal attainments or as one possessing marked stability of opinion. It will be remembered that after "sleeping on it" he reversed himself in the income tax decision, changing the opinion of the court from sustaining the constitutionality of the law, and declaring it unconstitutional.

SENATOR MORGAN'S opposition to the Panama canal treaty held the Senate in executive session until late yesterday afternoon without bringing the discussion nearer a close except as Mr. Morgan may have partially exhausted himself. He will resume the floor this evening, and if he has not concluded his speech by the time the Senate adjourns in the afternoon, night sessions will be resorted to on Friday. Mr. Morgan's speech yesterday afternoon was listened to by no one. Senators left the chamber early in the afternoon. Others fled to the cloakrooms, where they remained to make up a quorum in case Senator Morgan demanded one. Senator Morgan says he is prepared to defeat the Panama canal treaty. He wants a Nicaragua canal. It is stated that Mr. Morgan has at least 32 amendments which he intends to offer and which may give him an opportunity to talk the treaty to death. Senator Morgan seems to have no following in his fight against the treaty and is following his programme single handed. His course is inexplicable, as he is on record as saying that should the Panama route be selected he would cease his opposition to that route.

WE HAVE often heard of bread pills and other harmless preparations which are palmed off on people possessing imaginary ills and money, but it remained until recently for it to become apparent that it was possible for a quack doctor to sell soap suds to his dupes. Such is said to be the fact, as bottles filled with soapy water from a wash basin caused the downfall of Herr Nardenkoetter, whose name for years has appeared in large, black type in connection with all sorts of nostrums vended in Berlin. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$900 by the authorities. Nardenkoetter spent millions of marks in advertising, living richly and defied the medical societies and public prosecutors for years, finally fleeing to England, where he now is, to escape the punishment that he saw close upon him. In a great hurry at the last to satisfy his patients he gave them soap suds.

SENATOR HANNA'S bill to pension ex-slaves has already opened the way to several persons to collect money from ignorant negroes under the assertion that the fund can be used to help the passage of the Hanna bill. The harm the measure is likely to accomplish has already made it necessary to send out official statements from the Senate and other branches of the government announcing that the measure cannot become a law, and that no one should be induced to subscribe money for the purpose of advancing it in Congress. The Postoffice Department has just concluded the investigation of an organization which has established headquarters in Washington and is openly soliciting contributions from negroes to effect the legislation Senator Hanna has proposed. This is not the first time the negroes have been duped by designing scamps, nor will it be the last.

AS STATED in the Gazette of that day, Judge Grosscup, of the Federal Court, asserted in a decision rendered in Chicago yesterday that the beef trust was a conspiracy. In the petition of the government it was charged that the packers have been for years in conspiracy with railroad companies to obtain a monopoly of the supply and distribution of fresh meats throughout the United States and foreign countries. Judge Grosscup overruled the demurrer of the packers

and granted a temporary injunction against the "beef trust," holding that it is a combination in restraint of trade and in violation of the Sherman act as interpreted by the supreme court. The decision means a permanent injunction against packers who combine in restraint of trade and commerce. This is good news to the consumers and it is hoped that the decision may prove to be the wedge with which to split the meat trust.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.

This evening at ten o'clock at the new Russian embassy, on Rhode Island avenue, will be celebrated the marriage of Miss Irene des Planches, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel des Planches, of Paris, to Mr. Alex. Pavlov, Russian minister to Korea. The elaborate rites and ceremony of the orthodox Greek Church will be followed. The only Bishop of the Greek Church in America, Bishop Tikhon, assisted by four priests of the church from New York, will officiate. Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador to Washington, who is a life long friend of the parents of the bride, will act as sponsor and as host at the Russian wedding supper that will follow the marriage. The wedding gown is a gorgeous creation of cloth of gold, ornamented with pearls. The bridesmaids will be gowned in white silk. White roses and lilies will be used exclusively in the decorations. Solicitor General John K. Richards, it is said, has been selected by the President to succeed Judge William R. Day who leaves the United States circuit bench to step into the Supreme Court when Justice Shiras leaves on February 24. Judge A. C. Thompson, of Ohio, was the candidate of Senator Hanna for the place. Senator Foraker, although not especially friendly politically to General Richards, endorsed the latter when he learned that the President had a personal leaning toward him seeing an opportunity to thus score a political trick on Senator Hanna.

Senator Cullom, chairman of the foreign relations committee, announced this morning that at noon he would move that the Senate go into executive session to consider the Panama canal treaty. It is his intention, he says, to hold the Senate in continuous session until the treaty is ratified. Senator Morgan's desk is piled high with reference books. He is prepared for an indefinite continuation of his speech against the ratification. The coal strike commission met behind closed doors this afternoon at the interstate commerce commission quarters. All the members were present. As a tremendous volume of testimony must be examined and passed upon the secret sessions of the commission will possibly continue several weeks before the members reach a verdict. When the verdict is reached, the finding will be reported to the President who in turn will hand it to the operators and miners and simultaneously furnish copies to the press for publication. Germany, through Ambassador Tower, has formally notified the United States that the blockade of Puerto Cabello and Maracaibo, Venezuela, has been raised. W. W. Russell, acting United States Minister to Venezuela, cables the State Department from Caracas that the revolutionists are showing increased activity.

The United States Minister to Honduras informs the State Department that the Congress of that country has met and confirmed the decree placing the executive authority of the government in the Council of Ministers and also the decree making President Sierra Commander-in-chief of Honduras.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, William R. Day, of Ohio; to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, John K. Richards, of Ohio; to be solicitor General, Henry M. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania; to be U. S. District Judge for the District of Minnesota, Page Morris, of Minnesota. Mr. Hoyt, who succeeds Mr. Richards is now one of the attorney generals of the Department of Justice.

Senator Quay has joined Senator Morgan in filibustering against the Panama canal treaty. This is not because he opposes the treaty but because he wants a vote on the statehood bill. Mr. Quay claims that he was induced to give time for the consideration of the treaty under a misapprehension that there was urgent need for the immediate ratification of the agreement with Colombia. But he is of the opinion that the acceptance by this government of the Panama canal company's offer, which was cabled Wednesday acts as an extension of the French option. For this reason when the executive session of the Senate began today, Mr. Quay began to demonstrate to the Senate leaders that they could not dispose of the canal treaty without consideration of the statehood bill.

Fire was discovered shortly after 11 o'clock today in the basement of the building occupied by L. D. Ridenour's Art and Antique store, 1215 G street, northwest. Owing to the freezing of the water plugs the fire department was greatly delayed in getting a stream of water to the flames and as a result the building was gutted.

The Senate today passed the House bill providing for the payment of claims of citizens of Virginia for damages to their property incident to the encampment at Manassas and the march from Camp Alger to Thoroughfare Gap, Va., during the Spanish war.

Feasible action was today taken by the Senate committee on military affairs on the nominations of Brigadier Generals Wade, Ludington and Breckinridge to be major generals. The military academy bill will be reported to the Senate today.

KNEW THE BIBLE BY HEART.—A Saratoga (N. Y.) special to the New York World says: Thomas E. Canty, who is serving his third term as a member of the village board of trustees, died of consumption at his home there yesterday. He was born in New York city, in 1864, but had made the village his home for several years. When a boy he began the study of the Bible, which he gradually committed to memory until he had acquired the whole of it and at a moment's notice could repeat verbatim any chapter. He was a blacksmith and a democrat.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is proposed to put a 500-foot tower on the new Metropolitan Life Insurance Building in New York.

A number of southern cotton manufacturers are arranging to form a cotton mill combine of 50 to 60 factories.

The Diamond Shoal lightship broke from her moorings during the storm and is believed to have been blown to sea.

Mr. Bowen will not be allowed to represent Venezuela before The Hague tribunal unless he resigns his office of United States Minister at Caracas.

By agreement between the two, Ella Atkins committed suicide by poison and Folger Green attempted to kill himself with a knife at New Orleans yesterday.

A sensation was caused in the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday by the statement that the navy had been preparing for 36 years to be ready for war.

Reginald Vanderbilt, who is wanted as a witness in a gambling case, according to report, was served with a subpoena by a clever ruse while he was attending a dog show.

Justice Shiras, of the United States Supreme Court, yesterday presented to the President his resignation as a member of that tribunal, to take effect February 24. Former Secretary of State William R. Day, of Ohio, has been selected as the successor of Mr. Shiras.

The supreme court of Venezuela rendered its decision in the suit brought by the heirs of Henry Rudolf, an American citizen, against the Venezuelan government, for damages for the annulment of a concession given in 1892 to build a market in Caracas. Judgment was given in favor of Rudolf's heirs. Their claim for the large amount of \$700,000 to be paid by the Venezuelan government was admitted.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Mary Harrison Carrington and Mr. Edward Astley Cooper were married in St. James Episcopal Church, at Warrenton, this evening.

The board of trustees of Richmond College have decided to establish a school of technology in honor of the late Dr. J. L. M. Curry.

Dr. Charles C. Conway died at his home, "Retreat," in Orange county, Tuesday morning, aged 70 years, after an illness of several months.

C. E. Helvestine has sold his farm, located on the Millwood turnpike about one mile from Berryville, to Mr. F. M. Thompson. The price paid, so we are informed, was \$5,000 cash.

The council of Colonial Beach has petitioned the legislature to be set off from the county for all election and municipal purposes. The recent local option vote is supposed to be the cause of this movement.

Edward Ernest Heald, of Lynchburg, and Miss Louise Shackelford, Dauby, daughter of Mr. Chiswell Dauby, of Chatham, were married yesterday evening at Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church at Chatham, Rev. C. O. Pruden, the rector, officiating. Among the bridesmaids was Miss Eleanor French, of Alexandria.

Tony Hampton, a colored employee of the Westmoreland Hotel in Danville, went through a lot of mail Tuesday night while conveying it from the hotel to the postoffice. The mail was taken into the lavatory of the Burton Hotel and there opened. All valuables, including several checks, were extracted, and the discarded matter washed away through a vent pipe.

Thieves early yesterday morning looted the general stores of Larick & Larick and Clem Company at Middle-town, Frederick county, and set fire to the latter place. The blaze which followed destroyed the store building and its contents and the handsome home of C. E. Edmondson, adjoining, was burned to the ground, together with all the contents.

Gov. Montague will have to name boards of directors for each of the State hospitals at an early date, as the new officials enter upon their duties on the first of March. There are at present nine members of each of the four State hospital boards, making a total of thirty-six. The new constitution provides for the same number of boards, but restricts the number of members on each to three.

The Baltimore Herald says: "Seldom has Catonsville been visited by a more charming and attractive girl than Miss Francis Palmer Turner, who is spending a few weeks with Miss Nannie Taylor Whiteley at her home, on Newburg avenue. Miss Turner is a native of Fauquier county, and is connected with many of the oldest families of the old commonwealth, where she is a noted beauty."

The funeral of the late W. R. Trigg took place from Holy Trinity Church, Richmond, yesterday, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Gravatt. Among the honorary pallbearers was Rear Admiral G. N. Melville. The floral tributes were unusually numerous and handsome. One was a large wreath on a pedestal. It was made of galax and cypress leaves, with a large cluster of American beauties on the top, tied with ribbon. This was sent by the "boys of the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Va."

The action of the jury in the postoffice condemnation proceedings, which terminated in the United States Court in Richmond on Tuesday night, practically disposes of the chances of the Shafer property as the site for the new federal building in that city for the reason that the award amounted to \$202,350, which is some \$27,000 more than the appropriation. Senator Martin when he heard of the action of the jury said: "It will be a long time before there is a new post-office building in Richmond, or any improvements to the present building, in my opinion."

DEMAND FOR PRIVILEGES.—John G. Leishman, the United States Minister to Turkey, has forwarded to the Sultan a letter which he received from President Roosevelt claiming for American schools in Turkey the same privileges which the French and other nations enjoy. These privileges consist mainly of the exemption from taxation and immunity from Turkish interference in the courses of study. It is stated that the Sultan submitted President Roosevelt's letter to the council of ministers with the recommendation that they pass over the demand of the United States government because American schools are too numerous at critical places in Armenia and there is danger of the schools becoming sources of anti-Turkish agitation.

## LEGISLATURE.

## SENATE.

The Senate yesterday ordered to its engrossment the Anderson bill for the annexation of territory by cities. The bill provides that city councils may petition the circuit courts and receive permission from such courts to annex the outlying territory desired. Opposed to it was a bill which leaves it to a vote of the people in the territory desired to be annexed. The vote was 13 to 12 in favor of the Anderson bill and it will be carried on its final passage without opposition. A determined fight will be made against it in the House, and its success is not assured. Richmond is vitally interested in the bill.

On account of the absence in the new constitution of any provision for election machinery for towns of the commonwealth it is thought advisable to provide a general law to cover elections for the purpose of issuing municipal bonds, independent of any provision looking to political election in towns. This bill has been prepared with the assistance of C. V. Meredith, who has given the matter much consideration.

The child labor bill will have the right of way in the Senate today. Senator Crowell yesterday offered an amendment to the Lyle bill providing against the employment of children in manufacturing establishments between the hours of 6 p. m. and 7 a. m. This is one of the strong features of the Cabell bill, which will be considered as a substitute for the Lyle bill.

The following bills were offered: To amend the code in relation to the collection of taxes or levies, and restraining therefor.

To provide for holding elections in towns for the purpose of deciding upon the question of bond issue.

To provide for the establishment of a State Normal School for girls at Roanoke.

## HOUSE.

The House made some further progress with the general tax bill. Many amendments were offered, mostly in connection with technical court matters.

The firemen's relief bill was set as a special order for March 30.

The following bills were offered and referred:

To amend section 2484 of the code so as to allow a preference in certain cases of liens filed, etc.

To amend the law in relation to garnishment and levy on state officials' salaries.

Mr. Caton offered amendments regarding the charter fees on all corporations to one-half of those provided in the bill and spoken in favor of his amendments, which were opposed by Mr. Boaz.

The general laws committee of the Senate last night reported favorably the bill which seeks to compel osteopaths, Christian Scientists and Healers to undergo an examination before the State Medical Board. It was amended so as to exempt the management of the Kellam Cancer Hospital, of Richmond.

Mr. Gravelly, of Henry, sounded a protest in the House against the provisions of the general tax bill, specifically instructing the corporation commission to assess real estate and rolling stock of railroads at \$20,000, a mile, where railroads fail to make report as to value. He offered an amendment striking out the fixed assessment, and incorporating provisions for right of appeal of the State, city or county from any assessment deemed to be inadequate. The bill provides right of appeal by the railroads. The amendments were adopted.

A new liquor bill soon be offered by J. M. Sibrell, jr., which will prohibit barrooms in any place of less than 5,000 inhabitants. It will create boards who will license suitable persons to sell liquor in packages bearing revenue stamps and not to be opened or consumed in places where sold. Liquor, under this law, cannot be sold between sunset and sunrise. The bill will embrace the good features of the dispensary law, without committing the State to the liquor traffic.

## THE CAMPBELL CASE.

The Campbell investigation was resumed before the courts of justice committee of the legislature in Richmond last night, but not much progress was made, owing to the enforced absence of Mr. Strode, of counsel for the prosecution, and the indisposition of Judge Lovell.

The feature today promises to be the testimony of two ladies—Mrs. Otto L. Evans and Mrs. J. E. Bowman—who were present throughout Judge Campbell's court trial.

There were but three witnesses put on last night. The first was J. E. Bowman, cashier of the bank of Amherst, who, as a notary, attested the affidavit of W. M. Burford, the juror who swore to the alleged plot in the juryroom to cut and shoot out of the box if an attempt was made to impeach them. Mr. Bowman swore that the paper was properly and regularly attested before him.

J. Kerfoot, a druggist at Amherst, swore that in 10 years he had sold only 12 gallons of liquor.

Rev. George H. Ray, jr., Presbyterian minister at Amherst, was put on, but the first question put to him was objected to by Major Conrad, and in a few moments the committee rose until tomorrow.

The commonwealth has 20 witnesses in rebuttal. Among them are Dr. W. Massie Tunstall, the Nelson druggist, who is understood to have an affidavit from A. G. Bryant, of that county, withdrawing his testimony that he had bought whisky from Dr. Tunstall.

Other witnesses in Richmond are Commonwealth's Attorney Otto L. Evans and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors T. V. Richardson, of Amherst, and John R. Robertson, of Nelson. The latter is a young man with whom Judge Campbell had one of his difficulties. The prosecution will complete its rebuttal testimony this week.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

THE PARADE.—It occurs to me that the committee has made a mistake in not having the parade pass the fire engine companies' houses. The firemen, as a rule, are the attraction in all parades. Aside from that, they give more gratification work on occasions of this kind than any other organization. I see no reason why the procession could not move from Prince to King on St. Asaph, passing the Columbia house, and through Alfred to Prince, using the Friendship, which certainly should not be passed over without some attention.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Jan. 19.—The House finance committee favorably reported the Halsey bill to place Gen. Lee's statue in the Capitol at Washington. The bill will pass the House.

The bill reenacting the Wharton insurance law was indefinitely postponed by the Senate committee, on motion of the insurance companies.

## Seven Children Killed.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 19.—Running at almost full speed an express train on the Lackawanna Railroad crashed into a trolley car loaded with pupils on their way to the High School at 8:50 this morning. Seven children were killed and at least fifteen were injured, some so badly that it is feared they will die. The accident occurred at the Clifton avenue crossing, long noted as a dangerous spot. Only yesterday a collision occurred there in which a horse was killed, a wagon demolished, and a man narrowly escaped death. The motorman saw the train and put on the brakes with all his force. The car, however, slid upon the icy rails until the front platform projected over the tracks. A moment later the crash came. The pilot of the engine struck the front platform of the trolley and slewed the car around. Then the car toppled over. The pupils, by the force of the collision, were precipitated under the wheels of the engine. To some death came instantly, others lingered a moment in fearful agony and then expired. The motorman's skull was fractured, and it is thought he will die. The scene of the accident resembled a shambles. Dead or injured children lay in all directions. Arms, legs, and other portions of the bodies of the unfortunate children were scattered in every direction, and the snow for a great distance around was made bloody. One mutilated body was carried two blocks on the pilot of the engine. One of the most affecting sights was the skull of a little girl which lay apart from the body. The skull had been cut off as clean as though it had been done with a knife, and attached to it was a thick band of hair, which was not even soiled by blood. So badly were the bodies of the killed mangled that it was a long time before they were identified. One girl's body was picked up nearly 200 feet away from where the car was struck. Police Sergeant Fine is authority for the statement that a man robbed this body by taking four rings off one of the dead fingers before he could be caught. At the approach of a policeman the fiend ran away and escaped.

## Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—A fire which began at 6 o'clock this morning and burned for several hours destroyed the four story brick gas fixture and meter factory of John J. Griffin, at 1515-1517 Race street. The firemen worked under exceptionally disadvantageous conditions, owing to the weather. This is the coldest day of the winter, here, and with the temperature at two degrees above zero ice formed almost as soon as water had left the hose lines. Several small dwellings surrounding the factory had to be depopulated in a hurry. The ice and snow covered streets were filled with more or less undressed men, women, and children, guarding household goods which had been carried out. The loss will reach \$150,000.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The suit for libel brought against the notorious Humberts, swindlers, by Banker Cattani, whom the Humberts charged with usury, was resumed in Paris today. Madame Humbert looked pale and was evidently ill. She struggled bravely, however, to keep up. A feature of today's trial was the stirring arraignment of the Humberts by Maurice Bernard, the plaintiff's lawyer. Bernard also checked public sympathy for Madame Humbert by recalling the ruins and suicides she had caused. The judge, in summing up, addressed Cattani as follows: "The examination of the dossier does not allow me to express any hope for your case. There is enough evidence against you to secure your conviction if tried for usury. Bad faith on the part of the Humberts has not been established." A formal judgment will be given on Saturday. It is expected to favor the Humberts.

The powers to whom the joint Austro-Russian note, relative to reforms in Turkey's Balkan possessions was submitted, have signified their approval of the same. The proposition will be accordingly presented to the Porte on Saturday. The proposition, it is understood, has been considerably modified from the original form. It was at first intended to specify Macedonia particularly in demanding reforms, but this clause has been eliminated and the note has been made general in scope, so as to cover all the localities where the inhabitants are Christians. The proposition, in short, is a demand for the complete safeguarding of the lives and interests of Christians under the Turkish rule. It is generally believed in Vienna that Turkey will accept the proposed reforms, inasmuch as the proposition comes with such unanimous backing. Should the Sultan, however, not accede to the wishes of the powers, in this matter, it is reported on good authority that more stringent measures will be taken to accomplish the end desired.

King Edward has commissioned J. C. Stewart, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, and connected with the Westinghouse Company in London, to draw up plans for the model factory for a training school at Osborne, which his majesty is going to erect. Stewart was given the plans and erect the buildings in a shorter time than that asked by the English bidders.

If present plans carry, visitors to the St. Louis exhibition next year will be afforded a sight of the Vatican and the life within it. Marquis Carlo Di Rudini, who has just returned to Rome from a visit to America, is planning to have an exact reproduction of the Vatican outside and inside at the exhibition. A duel with sabres between Baron Gen. Fejervary, the septagenarian Minister of National Defense, and Herr Lengyel, a member of the Hungarian House of Deputies, occurred at Buda Pesth, today. Baron Fejervary was scratched on the hand and his honor was satisfied.

Fire which broke out in a paraffine and naphtha shop on the docks at Glasgow, last night, spread to the Allan line sheds and over \$200,000 damage was done.

The Vienna Volksblatt today reports that 4,000 Slavs are weekly emigrating from the northern and eastern provinces of Austria to America.

The Vienna Morgen Zeitung today announces that the granting of citizenship to Jews in Russia is planned for the near future.

Two unskilled men last night held up and robbed a carload of passengers on the Los Angeles-Pasadena electric line, California. Thirty-two passengers, one-half of whom were women, were forced at the point of revolvers to surrender cash and jewelry to the amount of about \$500.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Three soldiers are reported killed and seven injured in an explosion of the magazine in fort Lafayette, off the Fort Hamilton shore of New York Bay this afternoon. The roar of the explosion was heard for several miles around. The roof on the north side of the fort was blown to splinters.

The great transatlantic greyhound Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived at New York this morning from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, after a delayed passage of six days, 22 hours and 10 minutes. The steamer was subjected to considerable delay at Southampton because of the extreme low tide. At Cherbourg the vessel was compelled to wait until daylight for her passengers to go on board. On February 15th the ship encountered terrific gales with very high seas and swells. The gales continued throughout the last days of the voyage and on the 18th a very heavy snow storm set in. The ship was covered with ice. The fore deck and bridge resembled a winter scene at Niagara Falls.

Derailment of the locomotive and 13 cars of an extra freight train on the Northwestern Railroad two miles south of Campbellport, Wis., yesterday afternoon, resulted in the instant death of one trainman and the fatal injury of two others.

A dispatch from Springfield, O., says: The Fountain Square Theatre, Y. M. C. A. building and eight mercantile houses were destroyed by fire this morning. Three men were killed and the loss is estimated at \$300,000.

The fourteenth accident on the Grand Trunk happened today near Whitty, Ont., when a spread rail precipitated the westbound Boston express thirty feet down an embankment. A number of passengers were hurt.

## IN THE ICY GRASP.

All the country was a-shiver yesterday. It was the coldest day of the season, and the probabilities are that the temperature will be about the same today, with prospects of a break soon in the cold wave.

In the far west and the south a change for the warmer has already occurred, and reports from the south state that the damage to the fruit crop has been comparatively slight, and the danger is believed to have passed.

Reports received at Atlanta, Ga., from the fruit belts of Georgia and Florida say that the crop for this season has escaped injury from the recent cold wave.

The snow blockade in southern and eastern Wyoming is lifting, though two train-loads of soldiers are still fast in the snow at Lusk.

The coldest report comes from the White Mountains. At the base of Mount Washington the thermometer registered 50 degrees below zero. New York city again suffered from a severe snowsquall and gale, and traffic in that city of inadequate street railway facilities was much impeded. There were several reports of people frozen to death.

In Pennsylvania records were broken in the matter of low thermometers, and a dispatch from Altoona reports that the wildest storm of the winter was raging last night.

It was below zero in most of the western cities.

The three-masted schooner Schubert was stranded off Cape Hatteras, but all the crew were saved.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

There was a lively debate in the Senate yesterday, as stated in the Gazette of that day, upon Senator Quay's resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that there should be a vote on the statehood bill before the adjournment of Congress. To this proposition Senator McComas reaffirmed Senator Platt's cloture resolution, introduced two years ago, and a motion was made to refer the whole proposition to the committee on rules. This was pending when the Senate went into executive session. The discussion of the subject brought out the fact that the Senate was strongly opposed to cloture in any form. The debate was very general, a dozen Senators expressing their opinion upon the subject. The resolution went over without action, as several Senators desired to express their views. After spending three and one-half hours in executive session the Senate adjourned until today at 11 o'clock, when the consideration of the Panama canal treaty was resumed.

The House by a majority of two to one, rejected the conference report upon the army appropriation bill because of the provisions it contained for the retirement of civil war officers at an advanced grade and for permitting officers to deposit money with the government at 3 per cent. interest. The House emphatically voted against both propositions and sent the bill back to conference. The remainder of the day was devoted to the naval bill, but slow progress was made, only twenty pages being covered.

A number of sailors from an American ship from New York, now at Brussels port, had a row with some German sailors in a saloon today. Two of the Germans and one of the Americans were injured. Five of the American sailors were arrested.

## GOOD ADVICE.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Angust Flower for 25 or 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it.

To Get Rid of a Troublesome Cough.

First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbes which tickle the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. E. S. Leadbeater & Son.

## Fifty-Seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.

## SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock today for the purpose of clearing away the routine business so that an executive session might be held for the consideration of the Panama canal treaty. It is the intention to remain behind closed doors today until final action on the treaty is secured. Some miscellaneous business was transacted. The resolution of Mr. Quay, providing that a day should be fixed for a vote on the statehood bill, went over upon request of its author, retaining its place. This is the measure over which the spirited debate of yesterday occurred. The resolution of Mr. Dubois relative to the employees of the surveyor general's office in Idaho by the civil service commission also went over. The passing over of these measures, which will excite discussion, was in deference to the wishes of Mr. Cullom, who is in charge of the canal treaty. By previous agreement it had been decided to permit a fair test of strength between the canal advocates and their aggressive opponent, Mr. Morgan.

The Alabama Senator was early in his seat. In answer to an interrogatory he said he could not say how long it would take him to complete his remarks. He had been notified by Mr. Cullom, he said, that a continuous session would be held, but he did not care to express any opinion as to the outcome.

Mr. Cullom states that adjournment will not be taken until final action upon the treaty is had.

Mr. Beveridge objected to Mr. Quay's request for unanimous agreement that a vote on the statehood bill will be taken February 27 at 2 p. m.

Mr. Hanna and Mr. Bailey clashed over a bill creating Sabine Pass, Texas, a support of entry.

Mr. Hanna moved to recommit it to the committee on commerce. This was lost by a vote of 32 yeas to 31 yeas.

The bill went over until tomorrow.

## HOUSE.

The House today, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill.